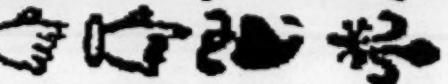




Eere foloweth the
ordeyn or Trayne of war-
te, that a Prynce, or a
heed Captyayne, ought
to take, that wyl Con-
quere, or allege a place, or kepe or Defend-
de a place, whiche he doth to be assap-
led in his owne countree, or to marche
or trauers the countree of his enemys
or to make gwerre gwerreable.



Prise and before all maner
of thynges, he ought
to adupse hym well, yf he
haue a good and iuste
quarel, & to put god & his
ryght for hym. And after that he muste
loke bpon his case, and se yf he haue me
and money ymough, to perfourme and
maynteyne his purpose with all. And al
soto debate with the moste wyllest and
moste experte men of warre of his coun
ceyll, and to knowe to what ende his en
terpryse shall or maye come to at the
lenghte. 

Also he muste se, by what maner he
may haue bytapes, for that thyng þ he
must occupye. And to knowe yf that he
haue artillary that unto hym is neces
sary in that behalfe, and fornyture of þ
for the same. And also to se what good
heed of warre or captaynes wel expert
that he hathe to helpe hym to execute &
to bryng his enterpryse to an ende.

Also he must adupse hym, that when

he goeth vpon his Conquest, that he do
leue his countree in good suertie, or els
not to go at all, for these causes, lest any
of his neyghboutes wolle inuade his
Realme, or that any of his subgiettes
wolle make any sedycyon or rebellyon
agaynst hym. And therfore let hym leue
one of the most furest and noble man of
his Realme to kepe his tountee vnto
his retourne, & that he do leue his mooste
furthest holdes in the kepyng of some men
of honoure, that be vnto hym mooste su-
rest and truce. 

¶ Also that he fall to syt in councyll of
tentymes with his mooste wylest & mol
expert men of warre, and they to adupe
se hym of that he hathe to do , & that he
be gouerned and aduyced by they coun-
cylles. 

¶ And that at the entre of the countree
of his enemys, he do assemble all his ar-
mee, and take his mustes, & do knowe
what companye he haue. And do chase
away all those people þ serte of nought
a. iij. And

And that he do lede with hym the leest
of baggage that he maye, for a great
trayne of baggage spendes moche by-
taylles, and doth moche hurte and pay-
ne specially when one wyl make a great
enterpryse without any taryenge. Also
let hym se that þ mosse parte of his bag-
gage be bataylles. And also that he do
prouyde for to haue good sute of bytayl-
les out of those places that he passeth
thorough in as moche as he may possy-
ble, for without bytaylles they maye do
no thyng. 28

Also the sayd prynce or heed of barre
ought to enquire and to knowe prynce
pallye of the heedes and Captaynes of
his company and armie to what thyng-
e those in theyr retynue be mosse apte
And what they can do, and what peo-
ple they be. And put theym thereto, for
otherwyse he can not be well seruyd, for
it is an yll thyng to gyue charge to a
man to do that thyng, whiche is ygno-
rant of, nor can not do it. And therfore be

beware therof, for there folowes many
euyiles therupon. For some men there
be in warres, that be good and apte to
one thyng that can not do another, for
ther be some that be good to be as heede
des of warre, and to conduct a great ar-
mye / other be good to lede a hondred
spere, that can not lede a great armye
other that be good to fyghte on horse-
backe, other on fote, other that be good
for battayle of arrest. Also ther be other
that be good to assayle a place, & other
to defende and kepe a place / other some
be redy on horsbacke to sende to a sky-
mythe. Also other there be good to lede
Currouers or these that be stryggates /
or to know nouellys, other to ryde ney-
theyr enemys to nombre them, and to
knouwe what ordre they holde, other to
approche a place, other for to repayre a
campe profytale.

¶ Also there be other that understande
well the feate of warre, & can gyue good
cunceyle that execute it not, And other
that

that bnderstand not the feate of warre
nor can not gyue good cunceyle, that
dothe execute boldlye, other that dothe
gyue good cunceyle and execute it bold-
ly, other there be that knoweth not the
feate of warre, nor can not execute it
nor gyue good couceyle, nor defende nor
assayle.

¶ Other there be good for the Artylla-
ry, other to make brigges or passages
ouer riuers or wateres, other to scale pla-
ces, other to puyde for bytaylles, other
to be as binknowen in the hooft of theyr
enemyes to here and se nouellys, other
to be of counceyle with theyr prynce, or
heed of warre, and to be sent of Ambas-
sade, for to speke or treate wþ theyr ene-
myes, other be good to make gvoerre
gvoeritable, and oþher for to mynister
Justyce, other that be boylse balyault &
true to haue in kepynge those thynges
whiche be most deare and daungerous
to be kepte, with many other thynges,
that be necessary to þ warre to be kepte
by

by ordres as for scalynge, dykynge, sta-
kynge, cuttyng, drawyng for horses,
and others.

Also he muste ordre his auauntgarde
as wel with men of horsbacke as with
men of foote, and must put therin of the
beste Captaynes that he hath. And fur-
ther must ordene the batayle, wherin
the sayd prynce ought to be.

Also to ordene his Arrebarde as
well with foote men, as with horsmen.
And after that to ordene and to knowe
where they shall lye after they departu-
re from thense, And to knowe what coun-
tree it is, whether it be playne/or in fyl-
des or mountaynes. And after as it is
so to ordene the maner to ryde and go
so that the horsmen, and the footemen
may succoure the one the other/ yf they
haue besynes, or be sodeynly taken.

Item that they do make theyr bag-
gage to go i that fassyon, that yf it hap-
pen theym to haue besynesse, that it be
not bytwene the men of horsbacke and

of foote, for that were as the halfe losse
of the batayle, but make it to go a pat-
te / and put thereto gunners , and other
men of warre to kepe it in safty.

¶ Item to ordene theyr Artyllarie to
go in the mooste suretye, that may be for
the losse therof, is the halfe losse of a ba-
tayle, ¶ ¶ *

¶ Also ye muste sende dyuerse in binkno-
wen habyte or appareyll in to the coun-
tree or oost of his ennemyes , by dyuers
wayes, to knowe yf they lacke bytayll,
and what they wyll do. And to assayle yf
they can by any money , or promyse of
thyng to be boonne , wynn or gette any
great man, that knowes the secretes of
his ennemyes, & so to aduerte his pyn-
ce therof. ¶ ¶ *

¶ Also to sende dayly men of lyght hot-
ses aboute his ennemyes where they be
to take some of the countree, & to knowe
of theyr nouellys . And so to se that his
ennemyes come not sodeynly upon hym,
but rather he to take theym sodeynly yf

he

he may, and therfore to haue many tru
sty espyes and gydes.

¶ Item yf he haue knowledge that his
ennemyes doo approche to hym , for to
fyght with hym, that then he do auaunce
hym selfe towardes them, yf he haue ty
me. And so to take the most auautages
place that he maye fynde for his compa
ny, and the most dysauautages for his
enemyes. And yf he haue no tyme thus,
nor se to do , then let hym take the besse
place for hym selfe that he may , and do
put his men in ordre before the coming
of his ennemyes.

¶ Item yf he do knolle that bytbene
hym and his ennemyes, there be any ill
passage, so that his ennemyes may not
passee ouer inbatelyd, that then he do in
batell hym selfe within one or two bow
draughtes of that place , so that when
there be ouer as manye as he semyth
good, that then he do set bpon them.

¶ Item y sayd prynce or heed of warre
oughte to knolle the maner howe his
b.ii. enemyes

enemyes executes theyz warre , & what
ordre they holde , and to what they be
most apte other on horsebacke or on fote
and to prouyde for the contrarie , for it
is not good to make warre to al maner
of men after one fassyon , but after the
trayne they holde , and to his owne ad-
uauntage , and to the dysauantage of
his enemyes .

CItem that he take good hede that he
passe not ouer any euyll passage , yf he be
not constrained so to do , but that he and
his company maye be ouer the passage ,
and his men set in ordre , before that his
enemyes may come to assayle hym .

CItem he beyng in ordre with his cō
pany , and that he maye so employte hym
selfe to fynde his enemyes in a playne
felde , and that they haue a woosd or a
stronge place , nere be bynde them , then
assayle theym , for there ye shall haue a
good market vpon them , and they shall
flye and put them self in disordre sooner
than in a playne countree .

CItem

CItem he shall haue a good dele the
more auantage to attende that his ene-
myes come to assayle hym , than he to
assayle them, for they come mosse com-
monly in dysordre.

CItem yf it were possyble to fynde his
enemyes in marchynge, and in dysordre
then to assayle them, for then they be as
halfe dyscomfyted , when they be so so-
deynly taken.

CItem when his enemyes be in theyz
lodges , and be dyssteueryd one from an
other, & that they be vnfortyfyed both-
in theyz lodges , and that he may appro-
che them or they be aduertyd of hym , he
shall haue a good market of them.

CItem when he shall approche his ene-
myes , se that his auauntgarde to the
batayle , and his arregarde be so neare þ
one to the other, that they may succour
the one the other yf they haue nede.

CItem that the foote men be a partie
from the horsmen, and that they be not
bethoyct the batayle of horsmen , for in
b.ij. fukke-

sucherynge of the one the other, or in as
saylyngge of theyr enemyes, yf they syn-
de footmen in theyr way, thā they shall
breke theyr ordre, and so halfe dyscomfy-
te them theyr selues, as it hath ben ma-
ny tymes sene.

CItem yf euery batayle he haue some
gūnes, and good gūners with them, &
behynде his batayle, for to kepe them
from the hurte of lyght horsmen, as Ja-
netours or stradyates, and soo to kepe
them with shotte that they may not ap-
proche to ure.

CItem yf it be possyble to haue the ad-
uanntage of the sonne and wynde with
them. And that yf there be duste or smo-
ke that it be in the face of theyr enemy-
es, for that shall be good for his compa-
ny, and yll for his enemyes.

CItem yf the sayde Brynce, or heed of
warre be more pupstaunt on horsbacke,
than his enemyes, than yf it be possyble
let hym syghte with them in a playne.
And yf he be more pupstaunt on fote, then
syght

fyght with them in a strонge place whiche
it is yll for horſmen.

¶ Item when he shall approche his ene
myes, ſe that he make his Artyllarie, &
also after that all his Archers and men
of chotte ſo entre betwyxt hym and his
ennemys. *

¶ Item yf he be conſtrayned to fyghte
with his enemys for defaute of bytayl
les, or for that his enemys ſhuld be ay-
ded and made stronger with more men,
or with any other thynge, that he maye
not paſſe none other wayes, but where
his enemys be in theyr campe, in ordre
that the he do fynd aſl maner of wayes
he can, to make theym to yſſue oute of
theyr holde. And do ſende a ſewe to rone
and ſkyrmysche with theym to bryng
them in dysordre, or bete them with Ar-
tyllarie as they come forthe, for ſo uſe
men of warre to do, and as it hath ben
ſene done & happened wel many tymes.

¶ Item whe he comes to fyght ſe that
the batayle beuer i good ſuertye woth
out

out puttyng out of ordre, for any thyng
ge that they do se, other for chasyng or
sleyng of his owne, or of his enemyes/
for that shall be the mooste comforde and
refuge of all his blynes.

CItem that the auauntgarde, and the
arregarde set vpon theyz enemyes, and
do execute. And þ the batayle do stande
euermore in good suertie, and in his or-
dre for to succoure, and to se to all thyng
and to put his ynemyes in fere, that he
wyll set vpon them, and that the batay-
les the auauntgarde and reegarde ha-
ue a good watche, the one of the other/
that they may succoure þ one the other,
and refresche withoute puttyng them
selfe out of ordre, except they be constay-
ned so to do.

CItē that he haue many cordes to ma-
ke passage ouer ryuers, and other thyng-
es necessarye. And whan the prynce or
heed of warre is redy to fyghte that he
rensite or aueugh all his batayle, and
do se what ordre they holde. And yf they
holde

holde not good ordre, then to amende it
for this is the mooste pryncippall pouute
of all.

CItem that the sayd prynce be assable
and speke solycyte and exorte corage-
ously all his people of al the bataylles as
well of the auautgarde of his owne ba-
tayle, as of the arregarde, shewinge &
sayinge, that and yf they wyll serue hym
well this daye, he shall haue theyr serupe-
ce in a perpetuall memorie, & all them y
serups hym well. And moue and desyre
them that they wyll that daye kepe his
honoure, and the honoure of the realme
that they be of, affyrmynge & shewyng
vnto them that theyr soueraygne lord
and kyng is defender of our fayth. And
that for the defence and mayntenaunce
therof, he wyll auaunce hym selfe in his
obene persone, and expende his lyfe and
goodes with treasoure. And so that he
wyll this daylyue and dye with them.

CItem that he dyspraye not ouer mo-
che his enemyes, nor ouer moche prayse

c.l.

them

shent, nor shew not that he wyl fare muſe
de them, nor allege them, but tell them/
þt they wyl holde the ordre that is giv-
en vnto them by þeyr captaynes / as
good men shulde do / and be vertuous &
valpaunt, that by the helpe of god, they
shall ouercome disconifyte and dystresse
þeyr enemys. And here make a great
blute to rōie thorough the hoost, that
there comes a great succoure and ayde
vnto them, from þeyr soueraygne, whi-
chewill do moche good. And se þt þeyr
enemys haue the same nouellys bruted
and openyd amonge them.

CItem let the Arme to knowe what
it is to lyue vycously, to comyt thefte/
robere, or pyllage / and to beware of ly-
eng, or of makynge any sedpcion or trou-
ble in the hoost. And to make this to be
proclaymed thorough the Arme / and þt
ponyschement therof, by þt Marshall of þt
warres. And for what faut / he shall ha-
ue publike ponyschement heedyng, han-
gyng, & losse of membre. And that eue-
ry

ty man do holde and kepe the ordre that
his Captayne doth gyue unto hym bō
payne of death.

¶ Item se that your baggage be put a
parte, so that it be not bytwen your men
of Armys, & gyue them a certayne foot
men to kepe them. And take good hede
that they be not sodeinly take, & se good
Justyce kepte vpon all thynges as well
vpon the pryses of bytayles, as to and
of the byteyllers, & to ponysshe all those
that make debate in this behalfe.

¶ Item when there is treaty, for peace
or trewose / that ye take good hede, & lape
or sende forth your espyall / for i trewoes
tak yng in any tymes men haue ben de-
ceyued.

¶ Item þ he go not, nor marche not w
in a countree, but yf he be constrained
therunto / except he se well that he may
retourne with honour, or tarwe in suer-
tyme, or haue succoures, for it is no may-
stry to go a great waye in to a countree
but to tarw in suretyme, or to retourne w

nout;is great pleasur & cōfōrte w̄ brute
of valyaūcye. And se also that yf any mā
come to aduertysē the p̄yntē of any no
uellys,that he be harde of as soon as he
maye,or els at the leest make hym to be
harde, and do not dysprayse that , that
he sayth / but here it secretly and w̄ysely
and that,that is good take it, and let þ
other passe, for there cōmes many ylleges
of dysprayfynge of thynges / for a man
shulde here euery thynge paciently and
ponder w̄hy those nouellys come or be
sense. 

CItem that he do holde the composyc
tions & promyses taken with his aduersa
ryes euē so as they be made, and accor
dyd iustlye / for other wayes all wyl be
nought at the lenght, for els he shall dys
stayne his coote, and no man wyl trusse
hym in the ende.

CItem remembre as before is sayd, to
wynne the greatest men of the countre
yf he can, and those that maye the besse
helpe hym, yf it be possible, by great gyf
tes

tes or fayre promyses, and kepe trueth
and good Justyce with and amonges
them accordyngly.

CItem that the sayd prynce entertayne
the moste parte of his neyghboures
that he may for to helpe hym in his be-
synes, or to be in leyg with hym. And yf
he be not ther unto constayned, that he
do not make warre but wone at ones,
for with many aduersaryes is moch be-
synes. And yf he can cōpassee this to bryng-
ge his besynes to passe, lette hym make
one of theym to warre vpon another.
And by this meanes, he shall bryng his
besynes to a good ende, and optayne o-
ther to be his frendes, wherby he shall
haue succoure bothe of batayle, and of
men/thus muste men of warre do, and
not make debate with al at ones, for he
that mosste debat leest boynnes.

CItem þ sayd prynce, muste haue vpon
the daye apoynted for batayle, certayne
of his besse and wyllest men of warre a-
boute his owne persone, for to counsayl

kepe and conduct hym.

CItem remēbre, and take good hede
to forse well, that no man come to ex-
cute bytweene the bataylles, for thysse &
may other thynges be requysyte to the
ordre of batayle, that were to longe to
wryte. 

CItem yf it happen that a Prence in
byllinge to Conquerre a countree, or to
defende his countree, haue any myssfor-
tune, or be dystressed, or loose a batayle
or two, that after that he ressemble his
power and his men to the best he mape
it take payne to kepe those places that
are beste, and that he refresche his peo-
ple, and resorte hym with frelche men &
money. And let them þ be escaped from
the batayle haue rest unto they be refres-
ched, and so to entertayne his enemyes,
yf he may by ambassade & treboes unto
he haue furnyshed well his places a-
gaynst the comynge of his enemys, &
to tary them unto he haue his case redy
CItem after that his me haue taken
corage

corage, and be refresched, and that he
haue puissance to fyght with his ene-
mies, he may then, and he wyl go and
fyght with them yf he dare, take the ad-
uenture or hasarde of the bataile, or els
let hym kepe hym selfe in a stronge grou-
de, and take hede that he breke not his
armye in no wyse. And that the prynce
be not besleaged within no place, but þ
he make gwarre gwarreant in þ boost
ferrage for bytayles and other thynges
necessarie.

¶ Item that the sayd prynce take good
hede that after the losse of a batayle, þ
he gyue not incontynent an other, yf he
be not therunto soze constrainyd / for yf
þt. that he gyues on þ fassyon, he shall
loose. þtis. for men escaped from a ba-
tayle are not all tourned into theyr cora-
ge of a great whyle afer. And also they
be soyled and hurte, and theyr corage is
not cowardes theyr enemyes, and but
þt great payne thereto comes lytell good
thereto / for somethynk to reuege theyr

Chame

Chame, that gette more by suchē mea-
nes/therfore it is not well done to take
that on hande, that wyl not be done by
reason, for it is not valyaunce, but oppo-
natyue obſtynacyon and folye. And ther-
fore it is bette to do that thyng þ maye
be done by reason, and leue the other/¶
undertake nothyng, but that that may
be done with cozage, for els thou shalbe
beaten with thyne owne rodde þ, thou
be not therunto constrainyd by force as
it is beforeſayde. And then defende and
take the aduēture of the batayle to the
mosse aduauntage þe can or may.

CItem þ a pryncipe happen to wynnue a
batayle or stronge holde of his enemys,
than let hym folowe his fortune, and
ſuffre not his ennemys to take theyn
breth, nor to refresche them. And so he
shall doo more in one daye, than he dyd
in ten dayes before.

CMozeuer þ the Pryncipe conquere a
countree or any place, that he doo gyue
that, vnto a great wylde man to kepe/¶
suchē

suche places unto boyle men, that do losse
theiȝ owne honours , and that haue
landes and goodes in his owne countre
for they wyl never be false. And he that
doþe otherwyls , therby maye come
many plies. And to thosethat be not su-
chē men, and yet haue deseruþ, he must
gyue other thynges but not that.

There foloweth the Trayne
that one shuld holde, that
wyll assege a place.



The prynce that Wyll assege
a place, misticke syȝte se þe haue
men

men ynough, to laye two or thre seages before the place, ys he haue nedē, and so to fyght with any that cōnes to assayle hym, & loke ys he haue money ynough to furnysche his men of Armys, & that that he shall ferther nedē for his seage the tyme of his bēinge there, and that he do pāye truely. And also se that he haue Artillary ḡ to hym is necessarie w̄ furnyture to the same duryng his seage with all other thyngs requysite to scale & passe the dyches. And howe he shall be furnysched of bytayles at the sayd sea ge. And se that his enemys maye not breke his seage nor trouble his seage for that is one of the moste pryncypallest popnates of this besynes.

¶ Item that he haue experte men that do knowe beste wher the place is most auantages or dysauantages to make the bastrye. 

¶ Item before that he do lay his seage that he do sende two or. iij. men of warre with those that knowe the place, & to go

go and to approche the place as nere as they may, and for to se the sytuacion of the place. And where they may be beste lodged. And wher they may make theyr battrye. And se that they haue gunnes with them.

CItem that he doo gyue the auant-warde there vnto them that bathe ben there to se þ sayde place, with as great compayne of men of Armys pyoners & archers as shall be thought necessarye to go to laye the seage, and to approche before the daye, and to lodge them in suertye / for he that comes on the daye, he shal loose many of his men. And se that he do approche the walle and the dyche as soone and as nere as he may. And do lay his artyllary so that he may brcke / and let them of þ place, that they maye not shote theyr artyllary to hurte them of the hoost.

CItem that he enuolue or close by the place with such seage, that he leue not one gate open to goo and come in at, or

els it shall be paynfull for hym to boynie
it; for they wyl dayly eabesye them sel-
ues to refresche them within.

CItem yf he laye many seages / and
that the one may not succoute the other
that then he do make them so stronge w
men , or els with other fortpyscyon/
that they maye abyde all thise that co-
mes, bnto the tyme they may be succou-
red of theyr owne company.

CItem that he make to caste great dy-
ches before the gates of the sayd place/
and in other places, where it shal be ne-
defull, that they pssue not. And take he-
de for ppyng yssuyng bndet grounde by
posterne , or conduct otherwyse / & that
he haue euermore a greate releyf to rely-
re them that yssuyth.

CItem to send to se, yf that his enemy
es make any assemble to rayse his sea-
ge , and se theyr Crayne that they doo
holde and to take good hede that he be
not sodeynly taken.

CItem yf he do knwo that his enemys

eg do come to fyght with hym, and that
they be very stronge, than let hym rayse
his seage and artyllary / for and yf they
fynde hym at the seage, he shall be half
byscōfpte for they wyl assayle hym both
before and behynde.

CItem in case they maye put theyz ar-
tyllary in suertie , and that they haue a
grounde to go bnto, before theyz enemy-
es come for to fyghte with them / than
let them go. And yf not tarpe them stll
in the mooste auauntagous place they
may, and kepe stll theyz seage, but yf þ
succoures of his enemyes be the great-
ter, for he ought not for a small succour
to rayse his seage, but to put men to ke-
pe them from pssuyng, & to se bnto theyz
artyllary. And then to set vpon them w
the remnant , And take good hede, that
they reuytayle not the place in no wypse

CItem that when it is suffycently be-
ten, that he gyue it an assaute, and after
the fyrist that goth to gyue them two re-
lepples for to assyist theyz assaute . And þ

he lette men on horsbacke and on foote
to se that his enemyes maye not come
vpon them that gyue the assaute or els
they maye be losse.

CItem of the assaute fayle or recule, se
that he assayle them agayne þ next day
and he shall trouble them more, thā he
dyd the fyriste day. And synde them with
in more ferefull & more wery, then they
were before, for many places haue been
thus taken. Many other thynges be re-
quysyte vnto a seage, as the brenspilles
to scale and dyche, to longe to wryte / &
of one thyng, take hede that there be
none elypes in your host.



There foloweth the Trayne of
ordre that a Prynce ought to
holde/when he douteth, þ
he shall be assayled with
in his owne countree.





The sayd Prynce oughte to
knowe, be it in peace or in warre,
the maners and countenaunces of his
neyghbours, and what they do/and of-
ten to sende Embassayentes as well to
entertayne them, as to knowe the good
byllies they do beare hym.

CItem yf he se, that a prynce make pre-
paracyon for warre, that by all the mea-
nes he can that he do, knowe to whaten
de

de he doeth it / and to take good hede as
boue all thyngs to kepe well the holdes
of the frontyres towat de the sayd prynce.
And that he haue in the howse of the
sayde prynce euer some men, to aduertys
se hym, of that he wyl do.

¶ Item yf he be ascertayned, þ he make
it soz to come vpon hym, that then he as
semble as great an armise as he maye
bothe of men and money. And yf he do
knowe that he haue men ynough to gy
ne hym batayle, that he do go and mete
hym at the entre of his countree. And yf
he may, let hym make warre in the cou
ntrye of his enemyes, soz it is better tha
in his owne countree.

¶ Item yf the sayd prynce thynke that
he haue not men nor money ynough to
fyght wþ them, let hym not hasarde the
batayle, but loke to repayze and furnys
he wþ bytayles and men the prynce
pallest places of the frontyres, and caste
downe those that be not able to be kept
And to dryue awaþ all the beestes inwar

de into the countree. And all the bytayl-
les in the countre to be had into þ strong
holdes of the fountayns, so that his ene-
mies may fynde nothyng when they en-
tre into the countree to fresshe them to
theiȝ seage.

Item that in this doyng, he put good
men of warre in euery of those places,
for to se his enemys. And do aduyseidly
aduertise to breke his Army in þ nyght
so it hath ben sene many tymes spcial-
ly when the holdes be strouge , and that
they come to seage them.

Item that he haue as many horsineȝ
as he may for to kepe his enemies from
bytaylles, and to set the cutcours & for-
rageris þ they come not easely to pylle þ
countree , nor the places nere unto the
place alleaged.

Item that the Prynce, that is assay-
led make a great way from his enemy-
es, the most great assembly of men that
he may, for to go to breake the seage þ
it be possyble, or elis to fynde other pro-

tyspon as to seride into some place, in
theyr way before that the Armye come
to the seage to tary them, or to fyght w
them, yf he do se his auantage, and do
knowe how to do it, and that he wyl ta
ke or ioperde the hasarde of y batayle.

CItem that the sayde prynce, let never
 hym selfe be inclosyd in no place, for and
 yf he do, he shall be prysoner hym selfe/
 for bicaus he can not helpe hym selfe,
 nor none other, but lette hym kepe hym
 selfe farre within his countee, for to ma
 ke his assembye, and to gyue succoures
 vnto his men and places assaged.

CItem that he put within the places
 wherethe seage shall be of the moste ex
 perte men that he hath, and the most as
 sured men, for when ther is but one cap
 tayne, and yf that he be slayne, than all
 is loste or put into great hasarde.

CHere foloweth the maner to kepe,
 or to defende a place besieged. And
 howe they ought to ordre them
 that be therin assaged.



If Icste let thē fortyfye theyz
dyches and make them strayne be-
neth, And make the cuntermure of the
place as stronge as they may for batay-
fe, and for to make murallē/within the
dyches to beate a longe , and that they
be out of the daunger of battery, & make
bulwerkes welle made and stronge with
erth or turuys for lacke of better.

CItem that they do se,that there be no
howses that touche the walle. And that
they do make dyche at the foote of the
walle & a cuntermure alonge the dyche
e.tj. that

that when the walles shall be beten doke
ne, and that they shall assayle it , þ they
fynde it before them. And let them ma-
ke secrete þisse as well to assayle as to
withdrawe.

¶ Item to put into þ place a good Cap-
tayne or moo , and men that hath sene
muche, and that they be assembled. And
furnysshe the sayd place with good Ar-
chers and well proued of shote and with
artyllary, and good gunnes furnysshed
with all that bnto them nedes, and se þ
þe haue stonge pykes and pyoners and
all that is necessary bnto a seage. And
that they haue potycaryes, physycyons,
surgyons, and þyncypally that they be
well furnysshed with bytayles, for without
out that there may nothyng be done.

¶ Item that he put men well understand-
ing within the same , to make fortreses
euery one in his syde . And that he haue
in euery quarter of the wall a good cap-
tain, that shall gyue good heade, and or-
dre all that that he hathe taken charge
of

of. And haue one good captayne aboue all, that shall ordene the standyng wat che, & serche & where they shal be put.

CItem to ordene bcsydes this euery nyghte men to bysyte the walles, and se yf the ordre be good, and also to ordene & holde of the dage resorte nere the mat ches & watche houses next adioynynge the walles for to succoure them yf they be sodeynly taken at an assaute, and to refresche them that haue foughтен. And to kepe the men of the sayd place yf they be not sure and true vnto them.

CItem yf there happen any forrye, or Larume to be, that then euery man do go vnto his place assygned hym. for many tymes they do make a larume at one place bycause that every man shuld go thyther. And than they wyll assayle another place, And often tymes in the nyght, they vse alarume in an hoost.

CItem that he take good heed, that his welles or wates be poysoned. And that he comyt vnto certayne persons to

dyngbutē and deluyer bytayles in such
fassyon that they be not dyspendyd but
resonablye.

¶ Item when they boþl make any yssue
that they take heðe to make it for theyz
aduauntage for many tymes, they loose
rather than boynne. And they within ha
ue more losse of one man, than they w
out of syce.

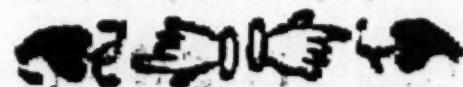
¶ Item when there is a sure wall, and
men ynough to keþit, then take godd
heðe þ they be not sodeynlye taken tho
rough an ouer syght, as at ineate, dyn
ke, masse, or euensonge.

¶ Item that he make þ brute to rone
in the place þ succoures come from daye
to day. And that þ captaynes take good
heðe that there be no counseyls nor mut
muracyons amounges them of the place
And þf there be to take the cheyf of the
sayd mutmurers and do a great & open
execucion upon them, and that before
of his enemys come to the seage. And
that he make sure that there be nothin

ge

ge without the walles that maye helpe
theyz enemyes, or hurte theym selups þ
is to saye, by fyre in the nyght, or by smo
ke on the daye, and that they suffre no de
bates, nor quarellys, but to pouysche
them roudely that make them.

Item when the Captaynes, that be
asseged here any nouellys, that the men
of theyz partie are dyscomfyted or ouer
come, or haue loste any other place of
theyz partie that they holde it secrete/
the molle they maye, so that they of the
howse knowe it not, but make euer the
best nouellys to be tolde to thē of theyz
partie that can be.



Here foloweth the Crayne
that one shulde holde after
myne aduyse, that wyl
make gwerre
gwerreable.



fyfte



If I rste to put good & strong
garysons in the prynceppalleſt pla-
ces of the frontyres, and furnyſche them
with all thynges necessary. And ſe ye ha-
ue good gydes and ſure that kne wete the
countree of theſe enemyes.

Item yf any persones come vnto the
Captayne, to ſhetwe hym nouellys, or to
make any enterpryse and counſeyl hym
ſo or ſo to do it, than lette hym conſydre
well what men they be, & whether they
be ſure & true, & whether they do knowe
the feate of warre. And to ſe well what
it

it is, or he do it, and what may fall ther-
upon. for it happenys many tymes mo-
che vil to come, when men folowe þ coun-
seyl of meane folkes that medles with
that they knowe noȝ can not do.

¶ Item yf it be a countre full of hilles
or of matesses, than let hym take more
footmen than when þ countree is play-
ne. And when he wyl rone upon his ene-
myes, se that his gydes be good & true,
be it in terrep or in batayle, and that he
leue his placis in good suertie. And whyl-
les they be out that they within be ever
in harness to rescue theyr me, yf they be
chased. And to haue good watthe to se
them as farre as they may.

¶ Item when they go but weke in to þ
countree of theyr enemyes, and that they
approche nere, whare they wyl make
theyr enterpryse, þ they doo sende theyr
scouyers before them. And sende a man
of woþshipp to lede them. And after sen-
de a scayll of men after the nombre they
be, and that they breke not theyr busche-

ment to the currours conte agayne, and
then to succoure them yf they nedē, and
to retourne as soone as they do se that
they be to weryke for them. And þ great
scaviltarye euer sute to succoure all the
other, And that they may not be al sent
and soo that they be not knownen wheth̄
ter they be many or fewe.

¶ Item yf þ they make to withdrawe
þeyr batayle towardþ their place, than
se that they retoune in good ordre and
hole. And do leue beynde a nomb̄e for
to recall them that chases them, and yf
they approche to neare whan they be pas
sed ouer any passage, and that they be
constrained thereto, that they retoune
often byþo them for þeyr enemys may
not assayle them, but in þ ende of them.
And then the greate scayll may comfort
them, and refresche them that comes be
hynde, and may se such a uantage that
the greate scayll & all may se bpon them
and dyscofyte them to that they do send
to them in their place, that be redy at

need to succoure them.

¶ Item of that they fynde theym selfe
more pupllaunt before a Castell, or a
towne, than that they be within, þ then
they do make to rysse a styr, to make the
to yssue as ferre as they can. And that
they do set two or thre bullemeres one
after another, and that one of them hol-
de them evermore hoole. And the other
to set vpon them, & chase them to theyz
walles or barres, for as lōge as they
betogrythee they dare not shote theyz
artyllary. And thus doyng escall may
ever rescue them.

¶ Item when they go to come þ coun-
tree of theyz enemys, that they do go
somtyme stronge and somtyme weke, so
that theyz enemys can not tell how to
fynde them stronge or weke. And yf they
do one tyme one enterpryse, lette them
not do next of the same fassyon, for men
do yll that do two thynges togyther of
one fassyon.

¶ Item of theyz enemys do make to
f.ij. come

tonne before theyz place, that they p̄sue
not out of theyz strength at theyz ente-
prise, for they may happen to haue som
out busshement, and then they shall do
yll theyz besynes, as it hath oftentimes
ben sene and happened.

CItem that they do make to chaunge
theyz keys and lockes of theyz gates of-
tentymes. And that the keys be not but
in sure mens kepyng / for amōges other
thynges they may paynt them in waxe
and make such lyke keys. And that they
haue a good and stronge watche at the
gates that they maye not come to open
them by trayne craft or dyscepte.

CItem at the wayes of comynge to as-
saute thy place, make great plenty of
batters that foote men may go to bese-
backe theyz enemyes whē they do come
without daunger of the horse men, and
that they furnysshe well theyz moteys
and walles full of thrones for fere of sca-
lynge. And doo make a great hedge of
thornes wiþ the dyche nere þ walles.

CItem

Item that yf it be possible to haue
men in the courte or place of theye en-
emyes, which may aduert them of theye
nouellys, and what is theye purpose to
do, that when they do make any assem-
bly, ye may come vpon them.

Item when there is a garyson neare
them moze stonge then they be. Then
do make an assemble of men farre from
that may be at that place in the nyght.
And thē they to make alarume as they
have ben accustomied, and lay there en-
buschement, and yf they wyl euer issue
ther wyl then thynkyng there is but þ
garyson as it was accustomed before.

Item that they doo make to watche
well the gates bothe nyght & daye. And
that there be two or thre gates or one
may come in. And that at the openyng
of the sytle gate inwardē when the por-
ter goeth to open the bttre gate, that the
inwardē gate be locked agayne tyll the
porter retorne without daunger. And
yf ye haue prysoneris se them kept i good

Suertie, & not to kepe them as they were
in the countree of thei lordes, for ther
by hath ben done many tymes treason/
and byuers places ben loste.

CItem that the porters be made stro
ge at the openyngē of the sayde gates &
lockyngē, and to haue with them good
numbre of men. 

CItem that he furnysche hym selfe w
bytayle & artyllaty, & of all þ he nedes,
for fere of a seage cōmyng sodeynly vpo
hym. And make a serche euerymoventi
ge before or the gates be openyd with
a stoute watche all abouthe the place, or
by chyldren or by womeyn.

CItem yf they haue any promysse or co
uenant to haue a place deluyteryd, that
they play riot double wþ them, to trayne
in a tayne, & then to set vpon them.

CItem that the watche goo not from
the walles before that it be biide daye,
And that the countree be dyscouertyd, &
the seconde watche retourned, and the te
leyf set. 

CItem

CItem that when they come outher to
the moraynge, or in the euening, or in
the nyght, to open any gate or posterne,
that they take a good company wi them
in harness, and that they open not both
the gates of the towne and of the bul-
warkes bothe at ones / but do kepe þ one
euermore shut. Also þf there be any trea-
tys within the towne, let your openers
of the gates goo stronge, for and þf they
go woeke, than those that do ente maye
take þ keyes from them, and kyll them,
and let in other.

CItem þf it happen men to come that
misseentre of the nyght within þ place
And þf that they do knowe well them þ
spekes , and that they be of theyr owne
company, yet sende out a man with a
watche woerde to se what company they
be , and when the gate of the towne is
shut, that then the other of the bulwack
be open / but not bothe at ones, and this
to be forty syde bothe for priue assaile &
gage. Note that ye take good yede, at
the

the temeuyngc of the watthe.

¶ Item that when the Captayne wyl
make any maner of enterpryse, & then
he counsayll, wchll bith a sorte of the
moste wyllest men that he hath, & a mose
fullast, for suche thynges wolden not be de
bated in generall counsayle.

¶ Item when there is in the counsayll
of a Syngle any wyllest man, that is repu
ted expert, and a man of honour, & that
debates the feats of warre, and shewes
the dawtes therof. Let hym not be dys
prayed, for they that do know the thyng
execut^t best. And other there be good
in theyr oppnyong and redy to do all ma
ner of enterpryse, & yet for lacke of wpt,
they oft do fayle of theyr purpose, for as
it is sayd he that nothyng knowes no
thynges serys, other that doo as they be
comaundered both coragous and valya
unt, and other that wyl fay after that
they had wonne all, yf they had done as
they were comaundered.

¶ Item that he do take good heede that
none

none of his hōuse geo to counseylles to
gyther, nor do enter comon with those
that go or come to his hōuse, for by su-
che enemipes there hathe and may trea-
sons be wroughte.

CItem when that he wylle do any enter-
prise, that nother guyde nor none other
shall knoue of it, syse cause the gates
to be shust. And then make at armes you
and your men, and set men þ none do tel
theyȝ encinyes þ ye be towardȝ hartues,
& at yout deptynge take a contrary way
frō the place where þ ye wold be, & with
in a mple or an half tourne to the ryght
way. And that poure gydes, nor none o-
ther do knoue, whicheher that they shall
go before they be in the fylde.

CItem yf there come any cartes in to
the towne, let hym haue euer one gate
shut for carters, for yf the carte be on a
bydge or betwene the gates kyll þ hor-
ses and then the imbushement may bie-
ke and the towne so shourtly won.

CItem when that he haue any men of
g.i. woȝt

worshyp that hath any harme or hurt
at a batayle, or any other woyes , that
then the Captayne make them to be by-
syte, & well sene vnto, and do gyue them
good wordes. And dosende his physycy-
ons and surgyong to them for this is y
woyes to boyn mens hertes for euer.

CItem the sayde Prynce ought to en-
quyre who those be, that haue done bnto
to hym the best seruyce. And them to ha-
ue in good fauour, and to be lyberall in
gyftes vnto them gyvynge them reaso-
nable rewardes , and accordynge vnto
theyz actes that they haue done. And so
shall this be a good ensamgle to all o-
thers that loue worshyp, to do hym the
better seruice euer after.

CItem that the said prynce comande
that there be no man so hardye to take
any enterpryse, nor to go forth without
the lycence of his Captayne, nor to re-
tourne whinwardes vnder a payne, &
of dyuers other thynges that be necessa-
ry to be had and done, aswell for the ke-
pyng

pyngage of inconuenyences towardes hym
selfe, as for to banquysche his enemyes.
And also to saue hym selfe from beyng
subdued or put bndet foote.

Cthe hole feate of warre lyeth pynce
pally in money, to furnysche all thynges
And also to holde good ordre, and to fo
lowe the coundeyll of wylle men and ex
perete in the feate of warre, and that do
knoe the experiance therof. And also
of what sorte theyr owne men be of, &
of what sorte theyr enemyes be of.

There maye no welthe be in a Realme
without habundance of people.

The dekaye of a Realme is defaute of
people, without people, a prynce is last
lorde alone.

If thou go to warre beware of flouth
full Soldyours.

Wher thou goest to batayle solcyte &
exoite thy people, as coragiously as þ
can. Loke thyne abylymentes of warre
be redy, and euer man set in his warde
& rowme appoynted how he shall syght

when he is set out.

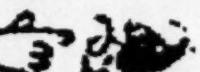
Beware thou be not subdued or suppre-
sed by thyne enemys, for lacke of wat-
che, and good espyall.

Multiplye thy scoute watche and thyne
espyes, to the entent to knowe the gydron-
ge of thyne enemys.

Loke that thy gydes and espyes be sure
that they dysceyue the not.

Whan thou comande any thyng to
be done, loke secretely whether thy fol-
kes haue obseruyd it, accordyng to theyz
charge or not, and that shal cause them
the more to drede to offend the.

Be aduySED by men of aye and dyscrecy-
on, and that be expert in many thynges

Sygne nor seale no letters tyll thou o-
uer se them. 

Be not to famylie with them thou kno-
west not, bse Justyce goodnes, serue god
and kepe chastyte. Utter no secrete of
thyne herte, but unto those þ thou hast
grouyd, and knowest true.

For lacke of rightfull men report the to
the

the moste holosome opponpon.

Gouerne the so wylly that thy knyghtes, and thy people may haue pleasure of the, and glad to be in thy company.

Slepe no more than shal suffysse for the sustentacion of thy body, and the rest of thyne herte.

Spue lyberally or it be a skyd.

Let thy warkes be in ryght and trouthe without dysymulacion.

Slouth not nor delay that thyng that thou muste nedē execute.

Sussteine and loue thy comons, & them by the whiche thy Realme and people be sussteyned.

Beþoare of backbyters contrayuers, makers, or reporters of tales.

Thy knyghthode multyplie.

Openly extolle & auance those men that be good and do execute balyantly euery man after his condycyon dyscrecyon, and scyence, & to that entent that the people may knowe them, and to be more prone and redy to encorage them

celuys to do good seruyce, Commaunde
your people to remembre and serue god
ones vpon the daye, to lyue and auoyde
swertinge, aduoutry, and fornycacyon/
thefte, robbrye, braulynge, quarellynge
tebell, and sedycyon, and this bnder and
vpon strayne paynes.

Se your paysoners ones in a moneth /
knowe the trueth of all gytes, and dely-
uer those that ought to be delyueryd.

Besy your self to ponishe malefactours
Those that put you in daunger or trou-
ble, ponysshe publykly.

AWith leasure to repentaunce, to a thefe
let his heed be sryuen of.

Arobber in the hygh way hange hym.
Other offenders ponysshe accordynge
vnto they demerit, vþ specyal coman-
dement vnto your Marshall.

Here endeth,
This trayne and boylce of warre.



Co lvtell treatyse, and do thy tale tell
To me of honout, & þ worship wyl wyn
þray the to þdon thy rude style & coußell
YOUTH boldly valgauntly, execut to begyn

CGod sauē the Kyngē.

CImprynted by me Robert
Wyer/dwellynge in
seynt Martyns
parisshe at
Charynge
Crosse.

Imprynted for John Golvgh
Cum priuilegio Regali,
Ad imprimentum solum.



ROBERT WYER

